Connecting via Winsock to STN

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LOGINID:ssspta1617srh

PASSWORD:
* * * * * * RECONNECTED TO STN INTERNATIONAL * * * * * *
SESSION RESUMED IN FILE 'JAPIO' AT 17:48:02 ON 27 JUN 2003
FILE 'JAPIO' ENTERED AT 17:48:02 ON 27 JUN 2003
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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	11.05	15.67

=> fil reg

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	11.05	15.67

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:48:07 ON 27 JUN 2003
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Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file
provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 25 JUN 2003 HIGHEST RN 537653-06-8
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 25 JUN 2003 HIGHEST RN 537653-06-8

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JANUARY 6, 2003

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. See HELP
PROPERTIES for more information. See STNote 27, Searching Properties
in the CAS Registry File, for complete details:
http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/STN/STNOTES/stnotes27.pdf

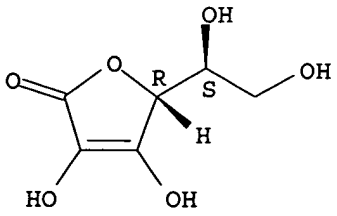
=> s vitamin c/cn
L7 1 VITAMIN C/CN

=> d

L7 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN 50-81-7 REGISTRY
CN L-Ascorbic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN (+)-Ascorbic acid
CN 3-keto-L-Gulofuranolactone
CN 3-Oxo-L-gulofuranolactone
CN Adenex
CN Allercorb
CN Antiscorbic vitamin
CN Antiscorbutic vitamin

CN Ascoltin
CN Ascorbajen
CN Ascorbic acid
CN Ascorbicap
CN Ascorbutina
CN Ascorin
CN Ascorteal
CN Ascorvit
CN C-Quin
CN C-Vimin
CN Cantan
CN Cantaxin
CN Catavin C
CN Ce-Mi-Lin
CN Ce-Vi-Sol
CN Cebicure
CN Cebion
CN Cebione
CN Cecon
CN Cegiolan
CN Ceglion
CN Ceklin
CN Celaskon
CN Celin
CN Cemagyl
CN Cenetone
CN Cereon
CN Cergona
CN Cescorbat
CN Cetamid
CN Cetane
CN Cetane-Caps TC
CN Cetebe
CN Cetemican
CN Cevalin
CN Cevatine
CN Cevex
CN Cevimin
CN Cevital
CN Cevitamic acid
CN Cevitamin
CN Cevitan
CN Cevitex
CN **Vitamin C**
ADDITIONAL NAMES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS FORMAT - Use FCN, FIDE, or ALL for DISPLAY
FS STEREOSEARCH
DR 56533-05-2, 57304-74-2, 57606-40-3, 56172-55-5, 129940-97-2, 14536-17-5, 50976-75-5, 154170-90-8, 89924-69-6, 30208-61-8, 259133-78-3
MF C6 H8 O6
CI COM
LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, AQUIRE, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DETHERM*, DIOGENES, DIPPR*, DRUGU, EMBASE, ENCOMPLIT, ENCOMPLIT2, ENCOMPPAT, ENCOMPPAT2, GMELIN*, HODOC*, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC, PDLCOM*, PHAR, PHARMASEARCH, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO, SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER, TULSA, ULIDAT, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL, VETU, VTB
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**, WHO
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Absolute stereochemistry.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

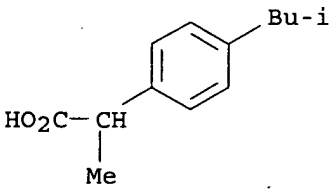
57151 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)
1259 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
57262 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)
12 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

=> s ibuprofen/cn
L8 1 IBUPROFEN/CN

=> d

L8 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN 15687-27-1 REGISTRY
CN Benzeneacetic acid, .alpha.-methyl-4-(2-methylpropyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN (.+-.)-.alpha.-Methyl-4-(2-methylpropyl)benzeneacetic acid
CN (.+-.)-2-(p-Isobutylphenyl)propionic acid
CN (.+-.)-Ibuprofen
CN (.+-.)-Ibuprophen
CN (4-Isobutylphenyl)-.alpha.-methylacetic acid
CN (RS)-Ibuprofen
CN (S)-4-Isobutyl-.alpha.-methylphenylacetic acid
CN .alpha.-(4-Isobutylphenyl)propionic acid
CN .alpha.-Methyl-4-(2-methylpropyl)benzeneacetic acid
CN 2-(4'-Isobutylphenyl)propionic acid
CN 2-(4-Isobutylphenyl)propanoic acid
CN 2-(p-Isobutylphenyl)propionic acid
CN 4-Isobutyl-.alpha.-methylphenylacetic acid
CN 4-Isobutylhydratropic acid
CN Act 3
CN Adex 200
CN Adran
CN Advil
CN Alaxan
CN Algofen
CN Am-Fam 400
CN Amibufen
CN Anafen
CN Anco
CN Andran
CN Anflagen
CN Antarene
CN Antiflam
CN Apo-Ibuprofen
CN Apsifen
CN Artofen
CN Artril
CN Artril 300
CN Atril 300

CN Balkaprofen
CN Betaprofen
CN Bloom
CN Bluton
CN Brofen
CN Brufanic
CN Brufen
CN Brufen 400
CN Brufen Retard
CN Bruflam
CN Brufort
CN Buburone
CN Burana
CN Butacortelone
CN Butylenin
CN Carol
CN **Ibuprofen**
ADDITIONAL NAMES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS FORMAT - Use FCN, FIDE, or ALL for DISPLAY
FS 3D CONCORD
DR 58560-75-1, 139466-08-3
MF C13 H18 O2
CI COM
LC STN Files: ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DIOGENES, DIPPR*, DRUGPAT, DRUGU, EMBASE, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NIOSHTIC, PHAR, PHARMASEARCH, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO, SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER, ULIDAT, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL, VETU
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**, WHO
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

6293 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)
182 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
6313 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)
2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

=> sel name rn l1 l2
MULTIPLE L-NUMBERS SPECIFIED
Only one L-number may be specified on this command.

=> sel name rn l7
E1 THROUGH E104 ASSIGNED

=> sel name rn l8
E105 THROUGH E278 ASSIGNED

=> fil hcapl

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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                    SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                           ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                        13.74      29.41

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:49:38 ON 27 JUN 2003
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 27 Jun 2003  VOL 138 ISS 26
FILE LAST UPDATED: 25 Jun 2003  (20030625/ED)

 This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
 substance identification.


=> s e1-104
         72344 "ASCORBIC"/BI
       3659557 "ACID"/BI
       1386876 "ACIDS"/BI
       4120755 "ACID"/BI
                 (("ACID" OR "ACIDS")/BI)
         71690 "(+)-ASCORBIC ACID"/BI
                 (("ASCORBIC"(W)"ACID")/BI)
             0 ADENEX/BI
             0 ALLERCORB/BI
             0 "ANTISCORBIC"/BI
        162402 "VITAMIN"/BI
         43503 "VITAMINS"/BI
        179825 "VITAMIN"/BI
                 (("VITAMIN" OR "VITAMINS")/BI)
             0 "ANTISCORBIC VITAMIN"/BI
                 (("ANTISCORBIC"(W)"VITAMIN")/BI)
           791 "ANTISCORBUTIC"/BI
            20 "ANTISCORBUTICS"/BI
           800 "ANTISCORBUTIC"/BI
                 (("ANTISCORBUTIC" OR "ANTISCORBUTICS")/BI)
        162402 "VITAMIN"/BI
         43503 "VITAMINS"/BI
        179825 "VITAMIN"/BI
                 (("VITAMIN" OR "VITAMINS")/BI)
           122 "ANTISCORBUTIC VITAMIN"/BI
                 (("ANTISCORBUTIC"(W)"VITAMIN")/BI)
             4 ASCOLTIN/BI
             0 ASCORBAJEN/BI
         72344 "ASCORBIC"/BI
       3659557 "ACID"/BI
       1386876 "ACIDS"/BI
       4120755 "ACID"/BI
                 (("ACID" OR "ACIDS")/BI)
         71690 "ASCORBIC ACID"/BI
                 (("ASCORBIC"(W)"ACID")/BI)
             1 ASCORBICAP/BI
```

```
      0 ASCORBUTINA/BI
      0 ASCORIN/BI
      0 ASCORTEAL/BI
      2 ASCORVIT/BI
3044990 C/BI
   1534 QUIN/BI
      7 QUINS/BI
   1537 QUIN/BI
          ((QUIN OR QUINS)/BI)
      3 C-QUIN/BI
          ((C(W)QUIN)/BI)
3044990 C/BI
      3 VIMIN/BI
      1 C-VIMIN/BI
          ((C(W)VIMIN)/BI)
      8 CANTAN/BI
     35 CANTANS/BI
     42 CANTAN/BI
          ((CANTAN OR CANTANS)/BI)
      0 CANTAXIN/BI
      0 "CATAVIN"/BI
3044990 "C"/BI
      0 "CATAVIN C"/BI
          (("CATAVIN"(W)"C")/BI)
  75149 CE/BI
    873 CES/BI
  75715 CE/BI
          ((CE OR CES)/BI)
  12554 MI/BI
   7773 MIS/BI
  20260 MI/BI
          ((MI OR MIS)/BI)
   5117 LIN/BI
     35 LINS/BI
   5150 LIN/BI
          ((LIN OR LINS)/BI)
      0 CE-MI-LIN/BI
          ((CE(W)MI(W)LIN)/BI)
  75149 CE/BI
    873 CES/BI
  75715 CE/BI
          ((CE OR CES)/BI)
 199427 VI/BI
  33659 VIS/BI
 232865 VI/BI
          ((VI OR VIS)/BI)
 543683 SOL/BI
  14523 SOLS/BI
 549417 SOL/BI
          ((SOL OR SOLS)/BI)
      1 CE-VI-SOL/BI
          ((CE(W)VI(W)SOL)/BI)
      0 CEBICURE/BI
      9 CEBION/BI
     20 CEBIONE/BI
      3 CECON/BI
      0 CEGIOLAN/BI
      0 CEGLION/BI
      1 CEKLIN/BI
      9 CELASKON/BI
      5 CELIN/BI
      0 CEMAGYL/BI
      0 CENETONE/BI
      4 CEREON/BI
```

```
      0 CERGONA/BI
      0 CESCORBAT/BI
      0 CETAMID/BI
   2427 "CETANE"/BI
     11 "CETANES"/BI
   2435 "CETANE"/BI
          (("CETANE" OR "CETANES")/BI)
   8461 "CAPS"/BI
  86536 "TC"/BI
   1080 "TCS"/BI
  87362 "TC"/BI
          (("TC" OR "TCS")/BI)
      0 "CETANE-CAPS TC"/BI
          (("CETANE"(W)"CAPS"(W)"TC")/BI)
   2427 CETANE/BI
     11 CETANES/BI
   2435 CETANE/BI
          ((CETANE OR CETANES)/BI)
      3 CETEBE/BI
      0 CETEMICAN/BI
      2 CEVALIN/BI
      0 CEVATINE/BI
      3 CEVEX/BI
      0 CEVIMIN/BI
      0 CEVITAL/BI
     43 "CEVITAMIC"/BI
3659557 "ACID"/BI
1386876 "ACIDS"/BI
4120755 "ACID"/BI
          (("ACID" OR "ACIDS")/BI)
     40 "CEVITAMIC ACID"/BI
          (("CEVITAMIC"(W)"ACID")/BI)
      0 CEVITAMIN/BI
      0 CEVITAN/BI
      0 CEVITEX/BI
      2 CEWIN/BI
      2 CHEWCEE/BI
      0 CIAMIN/BI
      1 CIPCA/BI
      0 CITROVIT/BI
      0 COLASCOR/BI
      0 CONCEMIN/BI
      2 "DAVITAMON"/BI
3044990 "C"/BI
      0 "DAVITAMON C"/BI
          (("DAVITAMON"(W)"C")/BI)
1695740 "E"/BI
 505940 "300"/BI
    372 "E 300"/BI
          (("E"(W)"300")/BI)
      3 HICEE/BI
      0 HYBRIN/BI
    691 IDO/BI
     14 IDOS/BI
    704 IDO/BI
          ((IDO OR IDOS)/BI)
3044990 C/BI
      0 IDO-C/BI
          ((IDO(W)C)/BI)
      1 JUVAMINE/BI
      1 KANGBINGFENG/BI
1279903 "L"/BI
  72344 "ASCORBIC"/BI
3659557 "ACID"/BI
```

```
1386876 "ACIDS"/BI
4120755 "ACID"/BI
          (("ACID" OR "ACIDS")/BI)
  10943 "L-(+)-ASCORBIC ACID"/BI
          (("L"(W)"ASCORBIC"(W)"ACID")/BI)
1279903 "L"/BI
  72344 "ASCORBIC"/BI
3659557 "ACID"/BI
1386876 "ACIDS"/BI
4120755 "ACID"/BI
          (("ACID" OR "ACIDS")/BI)
  10943 "L-ASCORBIC ACID"/BI
          (("L"(W)"ASCORBIC"(W)"ACID")/BI)
1279903 "L"/BI
      1 "LYXOASCORBIC"/BI
3659557 "ACID"/BI
1386876 "ACIDS"/BI
4120755 "ACID"/BI
          (("ACID" OR "ACIDS")/BI)
      0 "L-LYXOASCORBIC ACID"/BI
          (("L"(W)"LYXOASCORBIC"(W)"ACID")/BI)
1279903 "L"/BI
  10114 "THREO"/BI
  72344 "ASCORBIC"/BI
3659557 "ACID"/BI
1386876 "ACIDS"/BI
4120755 "ACID"/BI
          (("ACID" OR "ACIDS")/BI)
      9 "L-THREO-ASCORBIC ACID"/BI
          (("L"(W)"THREO"(W)"ASCORBIC"(W)"ACID")/BI)
1279903 "L"/BI
  10114 "THREO"/BI
   6029 "HEX"/BI
      3 "HEXES"/BI
   6031 "HEX"/BI
          (("HEX" OR "HEXES")/BI)
7756468 "2"/BI
     87 "ENONIC"/BI
3659557 "ACID"/BI
1386876 "ACIDS"/BI
4120755 "ACID"/BI
          (("ACID" OR "ACIDS")/BI)
 716495 "GAMMA"/BI
   4959 "GAMMAS"/BI
 716643 "GAMMA"/BI
          (("GAMMA" OR "GAMMAS")/BI)
  51924 "LACTONE"/BI
  23314 "LACTONES"/BI
  61391 "LACTONE"/BI
          (("LACTONE" OR "LACTONES")/BI)
      0 "L-THREO-HEX-2-ENONIC ACID, .GAMMA.-LACTONE"/BI
          (("L"(W)"THREO"(W)"HEX"(W)"2"(W)"ENONIC"(W)"ACID"(W)"GAMMA"(W)
          "LACTONE")/BI)
1279903 "L"/BI
     16 "XYLOASCORBIC"/BI
3659557 "ACID"/BI
1386876 "ACIDS"/BI
4120755 "ACID"/BI
          (("ACID" OR "ACIDS")/BI)
     13 "L-XYLOASCORBIC ACID"/BI
          (("L"(W)"XYLOASCORBIC"(W)"ACID")/BI)
1279903 "L"/BI
5804861 "3"/BI
  51842 "KETO"/BI
```

```
      6 "KETOS"/BI
  51848 "KETO"/BI
          (("KETO" OR "KETOS")/BI)
  10114 "THREO"/BI
    998 "HEXURONIC"/BI
3659557 "ACID"/BI
1386876 "ACIDS"/BI
4120755 "ACID"/BI
          (("ACID" OR "ACIDS")/BI)
  51924 "LACTONE"/BI
  23314 "LACTONES"/BI
  61391 "LACTONE"/BI
          (("LACTONE" OR "LACTONES")/BI)
      0 "L-3-KETO-THREO-HEXURONIC ACID LACTONE"/BI
          (("L"(W)"3"(W)"KETO"(W)"THREO"(W)"HEXURONIC"(W)"ACID"(W)"LACTO
          NE")/BI)
      1 LAROSCORBINE/BI
      0 LEMASCORB/BI
     38 LIQUI/BI
      1 LIQUIS/BI
     39 LIQUI/BI
          ((LIQUI OR LIQUIS)/BI)
    336 CEE/BI
    114 CEES/BI
    443 CEE/BI
          ((CEE OR CEES)/BI)
      0 LIQUI-CEE/BI
          ((LIQUI(W)CEE)/BI)
   7735 NEO/BI
     31 NEOS/BI
   7762 NEO/BI
          ((NEO OR NEOS)/BI)
      0 VALDRIN/BI
      0 NEO-VALDRIN/BI
          ((NEO(W)VALDRIN)/BI)
2127079 "P"/BI
   2608 "1110"/BI
     11 "P 1110"/BI
          (("P"(W)"1110")/BI)
      0 "PLANAVIT"/BI
3044990 "C"/BI
      0 "PLANAVIT C"/BI
          (("PLANAVIT"(W)"C")/BI)
      1 PROSCORBIN/BI
     41 REDOXON/BI
      3 REDOXONS/BI
     43 REDOXON/BI
          ((REDOXON OR REDOXONS)/BI)
      8 RIBENA/BI
     11 "RONOTEC"/BI
1734362 "100"/BI
      1 "RONOTEC 100"/BI
          (("RONOTEC"(W)"100")/BI)
      3 "RONTEX"/BI
1734362 "100"/BI
      0 "RONTEX 100"/BI
          (("RONTEX"(W)"100")/BI)
     56 "ROVIMIX"/BI
3044990 "C"/BI
      2 "ROVIMIX C"/BI
          (("ROVIMIX"(W)"C")/BI)
      0 "SCORBU"/BI
      2 "SCORBUS"/BI
      2 "SCORBU"/BI
```

```
          (("SCORBU" OR "SCORBUS")/BI)
3044990 "C"/BI
      0 "SCORBU C"/BI
          (("SCORBU"(W)"C")/BI)
      0 SECORBATE/BI
      1 "SUNCOAT"/BI
   8048 "VC"/BI
    317 "VCS"/BI
   8341 "VC"/BI
          (("VC" OR "VCS")/BI)
1155774 "40"/BI
      1 "SUNCOAT VC 40"/BI
          (("SUNCOAT"(W)"VC"(W)"40")/BI)
      0 TESTASCORBIC/BI
     34 VASC/BI
      4 VASCS/BI
     37 VASC/BI
          ((VASC OR VASCS)/BI)
   8048 "VC"/BI
    317 "VCS"/BI
   8341 "VC"/BI
          (("VC" OR "VCS")/BI)
 168283 "97"/BI
      2 "VC 97"/BI
          (("VC"(W)"97")/BI)
      0 VICELAT/BI
     14 VICIN/BI
      1 VICINS/BI
     15 VICIN/BI
          ((VICIN OR VICINS)/BI)
      0 VIFORCIT/BI
      4 "VISCORIN"/BI
    495 "100M"/BI
      1 "VISCORIN 100M"/BI
          (("VISCORIN"(W)"100M")/BI)
      4 VISCORIN/BI
      0 VITACE/BI
      0 VITACEE/BI
      3 VITACIMIN/BI
      0 VITACIN/BI
 162402 "VITAMIN"/BI
  43503 "VITAMINS"/BI
 179825 "VITAMIN"/BI
          (("VITAMIN" OR "VITAMINS")/BI)
3044990 "C"/BI
  29883 "VITAMIN C"/BI
          (("VITAMIN"(W)"C")/BI)
      0 VITAMISIN/BI
      1 VITASCORBOL/BI
      0 XITIX/BI
     16 "XYLOASCORBIC"/BI
3659557 "ACID"/BI
1386876 "ACIDS"/BI
4120755 "ACID"/BI
          (("ACID" OR "ACIDS")/BI)
1279903 "L"/BI
      1 "XYLOASCORBIC ACID, L-"/BI
          (("XYLOASCORBIC"(W)"ACID"(W)"L")/BI)
5804861 3/BI
  51842 KETO/BI
      6 KETOS/BI
  51848 KETO/BI
          ((KETO OR KETOS)/BI)
1279903 L/BI
```

```
             1 GULOFURANOLACTONE/BI
             0 3-KETO-L-GULOFURANOLACTONE/BI
                 ((3(W)KETO(W)L(W)GULOFURANOLACTONE)/BI)
       5804861 3/BI
        131594 OXO/BI
            13 OXOS/BI
        131594 OXO/BI
                 ((OXO OR OXOS)/BI)
       1279903 L/BI
             1 GULOFURANOLACTONE/BI
             1 3-OXO-L-GULOFURANOLACTONE/BI
                 ((3(W)OXO(W)L(W)GULOFURANOLACTONE)/BI)
         57353 50-81-7/BI
L9       95464 ("(+)-ASCORBIC ACID"/BI OR ADENEX/BI OR ALLERCORB/BI OR "ANTISCO
               RBIC VITAMIN"/BI OR "ANTISCORBUTIC VITAMIN"/BI OR ASCOLTIN/BI
               OR ASCORBAJEN/BI OR "ASCORBIC ACID"/BI OR ASCORBICAP/BI OR ASCOR
               BUTINA/BI OR ASCORIN/BI OR ASCORTEAL/BI OR ASCORVIT/BI OR C-QUIN
               /BI OR C-VIMIN/BI OR CANTAN/BI OR CANTAXIN/BI OR "CATAVIN C"/BI
               OR CE-MI-LIN/BI OR CE-VI-SOL/BI OR CEBICURE/BI OR CEBION/BI OR
               CEBIONE/BI OR CECON/BI OR CEGIOLAN/BI OR CEGLION/BI OR CEKLIN/BI
                OR CELASKON/BI OR CELIN/BI OR CEMAGYL/BI OR CENETONE/BI OR
               CEREON/BI OR CERGONA/BI OR CESCORBAT/BI OR CETAMID/BI OR "CETANE
               -CAPS TC"/BI OR CETANE/BI OR CETEBE/BI OR CETEMICAN/BI OR CEVALI
               N/BI OR CEVATINE/BI OR CEVEX/BI OR CEVIMIN/BI OR CEVITAL/BI OR
               "CEVITAMIC ACID"/BI OR CEVITAMIN/BI OR CEVITAN/BI OR CEVITEX/BI
               OR CEWIN/BI OR CHEWCEE/BI OR CIAMIN/BI OR CIPCA/BI OR CITROVIT/B
               I OR COLASCOR/BI OR CONCEMIN/BI OR "DAVITAMON C"/BI OR "E 300"/B
               I OR HICEE/BI OR HYBRIN/BI OR IDO-C/BI OR JUVAMINE/BI OR KANGBIN
               GFENG/BI OR "L-(+)-ASCORBIC ACID"/BI

=> s e105-278
       1408553 "ALPHA"/BI
          2477 "ALPHAS"/BI
       1408643 "ALPHA"/BI
                 (("ALPHA" OR "ALPHAS")/BI)
       4715747 "4"/BI
           710 "ISOBUTYLPHENYL"/BI
         47645 "PROPIONIC"/BI
             8 "PROPIONICS"/BI
         47649 "PROPIONIC"/BI
                 (("PROPIONIC" OR "PROPIONICS")/BI)
       3659557 "ACID"/BI
       1386876 "ACIDS"/BI
       4120755 "ACID"/BI
                 (("ACID" OR "ACIDS")/BI)
            19 ".ALPHA.-(4-ISOBUTYLPHENYL)PROPIONIC ACID"/BI
                 (("ALPHA"(W)"4"(W)"ISOBUTYLPHENYL"(W)"PROPIONIC"(W)"ACID")/BI)
       1408553 "ALPHA"/BI
          2477 "ALPHAS"/BI
       1408643 "ALPHA"/BI
                 (("ALPHA" OR "ALPHAS")/BI)
        847659 "METHYL"/BI
           605 "METHYLS"/BI
        848028 "METHYL"/BI
                 (("METHYL" OR "METHYLS")/BI)
        832170 "ME"/BI
          9409 "MES"/BI
        837821 "ME"/BI
                 (("ME" OR "MES")/BI)
       1396540 "METHYL"/BI
                 (("METHYL" OR "ME")/BI)
       4715747 "4"/BI
       7756468 "2"/BI
          5826 "METHYLPROPYL"/BI
```

```
      1 "METHYLPROPYLS"/BI
   5827 "METHYLPROPYL"/BI
          (("METHYLPROPYL" OR "METHYLPROPYLS")/BI)
   1158 "BENZENEACETIC"/BI
3659557 "ACID"/BI
1386876 "ACIDS"/BI
4120755 "ACID"/BI
          (("ACID" OR "ACIDS")/BI)
     18 ".ALPHA.-METHYL-4-(2-METHYLPROPYL)BENZENEACETIC ACID"/BI
          (("ALPHA"(W)"METHYL"(W)"4"(W)"2"(W)"METHYLPROPYL"(W)"BENZENEAC
          ETIC"(W)"ACID")/BI)
1408553 "ALPHA"/BI
   2477 "ALPHAS"/BI
1408643 "ALPHA"/BI
          (("ALPHA" OR "ALPHAS")/BI)
 847659 "METHYL"/BI
    605 "METHYLS"/BI
 848028 "METHYL"/BI
          (("METHYL" OR "METHYLS")/BI)
 832170 "ME"/BI
   9409 "MES"/BI
 837821 "ME"/BI
          (("ME" OR "MES")/BI)
1396540 "METHYL"/BI
          (("METHYL" OR "ME")/BI)
4715747 "4"/BI
7756468 "2"/BI
   5826 "METHYLPROPYL"/BI
      1 "METHYLPROPYLS"/BI
   5827 "METHYLPROPYL"/BI
          (("METHYLPROPYL" OR "METHYLPROPYLS")/BI)
   1158 "BENZENEACETIC"/BI
3659557 "ACID"/BI
1386876 "ACIDS"/BI
4120755 "ACID"/BI
          (("ACID" OR "ACIDS")/BI)
     18 "(.+-.)-.ALPHA.-METHYL-4-(2-METHYLPROPYL)BENZENEACETIC ACID"/BI
          (("ALPHA"(W)"METHYL"(W)"4"(W)"2"(W)"METHYLPROPYL"(W)"BENZENEAC
          ETIC"(W)"ACID")/BI)
   7178 "IBUPROFEN"/BI
      5 "IBUPROFENS"/BI
   7178 "(.+-.)-IBUPROFEN"/BI
          (("IBUPROFEN" OR "IBUPROFENS")/BI)
     14 "(.+-.)-IBUPROPHEN"/BI
          (("IBUPROPHEN")/BI)
7756468 "2"/BI
2127079 "P"/BI
    710 "ISOBUTYLPHENYL"/BI
  47645 "PROPIONIC"/BI
      8 "PROPIONICS"/BI
  47649 "PROPIONIC"/BI
          (("PROPIONIC" OR "PROPIONICS")/BI)
3659557 "ACID"/BI
1386876 "ACIDS"/BI
4120755 "ACID"/BI
          (("ACID" OR "ACIDS")/BI)
     39 "(.+-.)-2-(P-ISOBUTYLPHENYL)PROPIONIC ACID"/BI
          (("2"(W)"P"(W)"ISOBUTYLPHENYL"(W)"PROPIONIC"(W)"ACID")/BI)
  20640 "RS"/BI
     21 "RSES"/BI
  20660 "RS"/BI
          (("RS" OR "RSES")/BI)
   7178 "IBUPROFEN"/BI
      5 "IBUPROFENS"/BI
```

```
   7178 "IBUPROFEN"/BI
          (("IBUPROFEN" OR "IBUPROFENS")/BI)
     18 "(RS)-IBUPROFEN"/BI
          (("RS"(W)"IBUPROFEN")/BI)
2426200 "S"/BI
4715747 "4"/BI
  27639 "ISOBUTYL"/BI
      3 "ISOBUTYLS"/BI
  27642 "ISOBUTYL"/BI
          (("ISOBUTYL" OR "ISOBUTYLS")/BI)
1408553 "ALPHA"/BI
   2477 "ALPHAS"/BI
1408643 "ALPHA"/BI
          (("ALPHA" OR "ALPHAS")/BI)
    235 "METHYLPHENYLACETIC"/BI
3659557 "ACID"/BI
1386876 "ACIDS"/BI
4120755 "ACID"/BI
          (("ACID" OR "ACIDS")/BI)
      2 "(S)-4-ISOBUTYL-.ALPHA.-METHYLPHENYLACETIC ACID"/BI
          (("S"(W)"4"(W)"ISOBUTYL"(W)"ALPHA"(W)"METHYLPHENYLACETIC"(W)"A
          CID")/BI)
4715747 "4"/BI
    710 "ISOBUTYLPHENYL"/BI
1408553 "ALPHA"/BI
   2477 "ALPHAS"/BI
1408643 "ALPHA"/BI
          (("ALPHA" OR "ALPHAS")/BI)
     79 "METHYLACETIC"/BI
3659557 "ACID"/BI
1386876 "ACIDS"/BI
4120755 "ACID"/BI
          (("ACID" OR "ACIDS")/BI)
      0 "(4-ISOBUTYLPHENYL)-.ALPHA.-METHYLACETIC ACID"/BI
          (("4"(W)"ISOBUTYLPHENYL"(W)"ALPHA"(W)"METHYLACETIC"(W)"ACID")/
          BI)
 134428 "ACT"/BI
  85622 "ACTS"/BI
 215026 "ACT"/BI
          (("ACT" OR "ACTS")/BI)
5804861 "3"/BI
     32 "ACT 3"/BI
          (("ACT"(W)"3")/BI)
     28 "ADEX"/BI
 696003 "200"/BI
      0 "ADEX 200"/BI
          (("ADEX"(W)"200")/BI)
      0 ADRAN/BI
     12 ADVIL/BI
      0 ALAXAN/BI
      0 ALGOFEN/BI
  39201 "AM"/BI
   3122 "AMS"/BI
  42096 "AM"/BI
          (("AM" OR "AMS")/BI)
   1103 "FAM"/BI
     22 "FAMS"/BI
   1124 "FAM"/BI
          (("FAM" OR "FAMS")/BI)
 350283 "400"/BI
      0 "AM-FAM 400"/BI
          (("AM"(W)"FAM"(W)"400")/BI)
      0 AMIBUFEN/BI
      0 ANAFEN/BI
```

```
    13 ANCO/BI
     1 ANCOS/BI
    14 ANCO/BI
         ((ANCO OR ANCOS)/BI)
     1 ANDRAN/BI
     1 ANDRANS/BI
     2 ANDRAN/BI
         ((ANDRAN OR ANDRANS)/BI)
     0 ANFLAGEN/BI
     1 ANTARENE/BI
     0 ANTIFLAM/BI
 23326 APO/BI
    85 APOS/BI
 23369 APO/BI
         ((APO OR APOS)/BI)
  7178 IBUPROFEN/BI
     5 IBUPROFENS/BI
  7178 IBUPROFEN/BI
         ((IBUPROFEN OR IBUPROFENS)/BI)
     0 APO-IBUPROFEN/BI
         ((APO(W)IBUPROFEN)/BI)
     0 APSIFEN/BI
     0 ARTOFEN/BI
     0 "ARTRIL"/BI
505940 "300"/BI
     0 "ARTRIL 300"/BI
         (("ARTRIL"(W)"300")/BI)
     0 ARTRIL/BI
     1 "ATRIL"/BI
505940 "300"/BI
     0 "ATRIL 300"/BI
         (("ATRIL"(W)"300")/BI)
     1 BALKAPROFEN/BI
     0 BETAPROFEN/BI
  8563 BLOOM/BI
  3345 BLOOMS/BI
 10700 BLOOM/BI
         ((BLOOM OR BLOOMS)/BI)
     0 BLUTON/BI
     0 BROFEN/BI
     0 BRUFANIC/BI
    64 "BRUFEN"/BI
 12716 "RETARD"/BI
  8735 "RETARDS"/BI
 21065 "RETARD"/BI
         (("RETARD" OR "RETARDS")/BI)
     3 "BRUFEN RETARD"/BI
         (("BRUFEN"(W)"RETARD")/BI)
    64 "BRUFEN"/BI
350283 "400"/BI
     0 "BRUFEN 400"/BI
         (("BRUFEN"(W)"400")/BI)
    64 BRUFEN/BI
     0 BRUFLAM/BI
     0 BRUFORT/BI
     0 BUBURONE/BI
     4 BURANA/BI
     0 BUTACORTELONE/BI
     0 BUTYLENIN/BI
   153 CAROL/BI
     2 CAROLS/BI
   155 CAROL/BI
         ((CAROL OR CAROLS)/BI)
    26 COBO/BI
```

```
     4 COBOS/BI
    30 COBO/BI
         ((COBO OR COBOS)/BI)
     0 "CODRAL"/BI
461629 "PERIOD"/BI
130370 "PERIODS"/BI
562585 "PERIOD"/BI
         (("PERIOD" OR "PERIODS")/BI)
 29049 "PAIN"/BI
   796 "PAINS"/BI
 29638 "PAIN"/BI
         (("PAIN" OR "PAINS")/BI)
     0 "CODRAL PERIOD PAIN"/BI
         (("CODRAL"(W)"PERIOD"(W)"PAIN")/BI)
     0 COMBIFLAM/BI
     0 DANSIDA/BI
     1 DENTIGOA/BI
     0 DIBUFEN/BI
 99941 DL/BI
  1197 DLS/BI
101092 DL/BI
         ((DL OR DLS)/BI)
  7178 IBUPROFEN/BI
     5 IBUPROFENS/BI
  7178 IBUPROFEN/BI
         ((IBUPROFEN OR IBUPROFENS)/BI)
     4 DL-IBUPROFEN/BI
         ((DL(W)IBUPROFEN)/BI)
     1 DOLGIN/BI
     0 DOLGIRID/BI
     7 DOLGIT/BI
     0 DOLMARAL/BI
    18 DOLO/BI
     7 DOLGIT/BI
     0 DOLO-DOLGIT/BI
         ((DOLO(W)DOLGIT)/BI)
     0 DOLOCYL/BI
     0 "DOLOFEN"/BI
535130 "F"/BI
     0 "DOLOFEN F"/BI
         (("DOLOFEN"(W)"F")/BI)
     0 DOLOFEN/BI
     0 DOLOMAX/BI
     0 "DONJUST"/BI
1360560 "B"/BI
     0 "DONJUST B"/BI
         (("DONJUST"(W)"B")/BI)
     0 DORIVAL/BI
    37 DRIN/BI
     7 DRINS/BI
    42 DRIN/BI
         ((DRIN OR DRINS)/BI)
     0 EASIFON/BI
     0 EBUFAC/BI
     0 "EMFLAM"/BI
696003 "200"/BI
     0 "EMFLAM 200"/BI
         (("EMFLAM"(W)"200")/BI)
     0 EMFLAM/BI
  1787 EMODIN/BI
    26 EMODINS/BI
  1791 EMODIN/BI
         ((EMODIN OR EMODINS)/BI)
     0 EPOBRON/BI
```

```
      0 FEMADON/BI
      6 FENBID/BI
      0 FENSPAN/BI
  50094 FOCUS/BI
  17654 FOCUSES/BI
  10248 FOCI/BI
      3 FOCIS/BI
  76379 FOCUS/BI
          ((FOCUS OR FOCUSES OR FOCI OR FOCIS)/BI)
      0 GOFEN/BI
      0 GYNOFUG/BI
      0 HALTRAN/BI
  17464 "IB"/BI
    659 "IBS"/BI
  18092 "IB"/BI
          (("IB" OR "IBS")/BI)
1734362 "100"/BI
     31 "IB 100"/BI
          (("IB"(W)"100")/BI)
      0 IBOSURE/BI
      0 IBREN/BI
    321 IBU/BI
      2 IBUS/BI
    322 IBU/BI
          ((IBU OR IBUS)/BI)
      0 ATTRITIN/BI
      0 IBU-ATTRITIN/BI
          ((IBU(W)ATTRITIN)/BI)
    321 IBU/BI
      2 IBUS/BI
    322 IBU/BI
          ((IBU OR IBUS)/BI)
 195847 SLOW/BI
   5855 SLOWS/BI
 201187 SLOW/BI
          ((SLOW OR SLOWS)/BI)
      1 IBU-SLOW/BI
          ((IBU(W)SLOW)/BI)
    321 IBU/BI
      2 IBUS/BI
    322 IBU/BI
          ((IBU OR IBUS)/BI)
   2277 TAB/BI
    920 TABS/BI
   2923 TAB/BI
          ((TAB OR TABS)/BI)
      0 IBU-TAB/BI
          ((IBU(W)TAB)/BI)
      1 IBUFEN/BI
      0 IBUFLAMAR/BI
      0 IBUFUG/BI
      0 IBUGEN/BI
      0 IBUGESIC/BI
      1 IBULEVE/BI
      0 IBULGAN/BI
      1 IBUMETIN/BI
      0 IBUPIRAC/BI
      0 IBUPROCIN/BI
   7178 IBUPROFEN/BI
      5 IBUPROFENS/BI
   7178 IBUPROFEN/BI
          ((IBUPROFEN OR IBUPROFENS)/BI)
      0 IBUPROHM/BI
      0 IBUSAL/BI
```

```
      0 IBUTAD/BI
      4 IFEN/BI
      0 INABRIN/BI
      5 INFLAM/BI
     24 INZA/BI
  11183 "IP"/BI
   1887 "IPS"/BI
  12784 "IP"/BI
          (("IP" OR "IPS")/BI)
 157774 "82"/BI
     11 "IP 82"/BI
          (("IP"(W)"82")/BI)
      5 IPREN/BI
      0 IRFEN/BI
      0 ISODOL/BI
      0 LAMIDON/BI
      0 LIBROFEM/BI
      0 LIDIFEN/BI
      0 LIPTAN/BI
      0 LOPANE/BI
      0 MENSOTON/BI
     14 "MOTRIN"/BI
  17464 "IB"/BI
    659 "IBS"/BI
  18092 "IB"/BI
          (("IB" OR "IBS")/BI)
      1 "MOTRIN IB"/BI
          (("MOTRIN"(W)"IB")/BI)
     14 MOTRIN/BI
      0 MYNOSEDIN/BI
      0 NAGIFEN/BI
1996485 D/BI
      0 NAGIFEN-D/BI
          ((NAGIFEN(W)D)/BI)
      0 NAPACETIN/BI
      0 NOBAFON/BI
      0 NOBFELON/BI
      0 NOBGEN/BI
      0 NORITIS/BI
    739 NORTON/BI
      1 NORTONS/BI
    740 NORTON/BI
          ((NORTON OR NORTONS)/BI)
      0 NOVOGENT/BI
      0 NOVOPROFEN/BI
      1 NUPRIN/BI
      4 NUROFEN/BI
      0 OPTIFEN/BI
      0 OPTUREM/BI
      0 OSTARIN/BI
      0 OSTOFEN/BI
2127079 "P"/BI
  27639 "ISOBUTYL"/BI
      3 "ISOBUTYLS"/BI
  27642 "ISOBUTYL"/BI
          (("ISOBUTYL" OR "ISOBUTYLS")/BI)
7756468 "2"/BI
   2670 "PHENYLPROPIONIC"/BI
      1 "PHENYLPROPIONICS"/BI
   2671 "PHENYLPROPIONIC"/BI
          (("PHENYLPROPIONIC" OR "PHENYLPROPIONICS")/BI)
3659557 "ACID"/BI
1386876 "ACIDS"/BI
4120755 "ACID"/BI
```

```
                (("ACID" OR "ACIDS")/BI)
             0 "P-ISOBUTYL-2-PHENYLPROPIONIC ACID"/BI
                (("P"(W)"ISOBUTYL"(W)"2"(W)"PHENYLPROPIONIC"(W)"ACID")/BI)
COMMAND INTERRUPTED
If this message appears repeatedly, please notify the Help Desk.
Enter "HELP STN" for information on contacting the nearest STN Help
Desk by telephone or via SEND in the STNMAIL file.

=> s e105-278
       1408553 "ALPHA"/BI
          2477 "ALPHAS"/BI
       1408643 "ALPHA"/BI
                (("ALPHA" OR "ALPHAS")/BI)
       4715747 "4"/BI
           710 "ISOBUTYLPHENYL"/BI
         47645 "PROPIONIC"/BI
             8 "PROPIONICS"/BI
         47649 "PROPIONIC"/BI
                (("PROPIONIC" OR "PROPIONICS")/BI)
       3659557 "ACID"/BI
       1386876 "ACIDS"/BI
       4120755 "ACID"/BI
                (("ACID" OR "ACIDS")/BI)
            19 ".ALPHA.-(4-ISOBUTYLPHENYL)PROPIONIC ACID"/BI
                (("ALPHA"(W)"4"(W)"ISOBUTYLPHENYL"(W)"PROPIONIC"(W)"ACID")/BI)
       1408553 "ALPHA"/BI
          2477 "ALPHAS"/BI
       1408643 "ALPHA"/BI
                (("ALPHA" OR "ALPHAS")/BI)
        847659 "METHYL"/BI
           605 "METHYLS"/BI
        848028 "METHYL"/BI
                (("METHYL" OR "METHYLS")/BI)
        832170 "ME"/BI
          9409 "MES"/BI
        837821 "ME"/BI
                (("ME" OR "MES")/BI)
       1396540 "METHYL"/BI
                (("METHYL" OR "ME")/BI)
       4715747 "4"/BI
       7756468 "2"/BI
          5826 "METHYLPROPYL"/BI
             1 "METHYLPROPYLS"/BI
          5827 "METHYLPROPYL"/BI
                (("METHYLPROPYL" OR "METHYLPROPYLS")/BI)
          1158 "BENZENEACETIC"/BI
       3659557 "ACID"/BI
       1386876 "ACIDS"/BI
       4120755 "ACID"/BI
                (("ACID" OR "ACIDS")/BI)
            18 ".ALPHA.-METHYL-4-(2-METHYLPROPYL)BENZENEACETIC ACID"/BI
                (("ALPHA"(W)"METHYL"(W)"4"(W)"2"(W)"METHYLPROPYL"(W)"BENZENEAC
                ETIC"(W)"ACID")/BI)
       1408553 "ALPHA"/BI
          2477 "ALPHAS"/BI
       1408643 "ALPHA"/BI
                (("ALPHA" OR "ALPHAS")/BI)
        847659 "METHYL"/BI
           605 "METHYLS"/BI
        848028 "METHYL"/BI
                (("METHYL" OR "METHYLS")/BI)
        832170 "ME"/BI
          9409 "MES"/BI
        837821 "ME"/BI
```

```
          (("ME" OR "MES")/BI)
1396540 "METHYL"/BI
          (("METHYL" OR "ME")/BI)
4715747 "4"/BI
7756468 "2"/BI
   5826 "METHYLPROPYL"/BI
      1 "METHYLPROPYLS"/BI
   5827 "METHYLPROPYL"/BI
          (("METHYLPROPYL" OR "METHYLPROPYLS")/BI)
   1158 "BENZENEACETIC"/BI
3659557 "ACID"/BI
1386876 "ACIDS"/BI
4120755 "ACID"/BI
          (("ACID" OR "ACIDS")/BI)
     18 "(.+-.)-.ALPHA.-METHYL-4-(2-METHYLPROPYL)BENZENEACETIC ACID"/BI
          (("ALPHA"(W)"METHYL"(W)"4"(W)"2"(W)"METHYLPROPYL"(W)"BENZENEAC
          ETIC"(W)"ACID")/BI)
   7178 "IBUPROFEN"/BI
      5 "IBUPROFENS"/BI
   7178 "(.+-.)-IBUPROFEN"/BI
          (("IBUPROFEN" OR "IBUPROFENS")/BI)
     14 "(.+-.)-IBUPROPHEN"/BI
          (("IBUPROPHEN")/BI)
7756468 "2"/BI
2127079 "P"/BI
    710 "ISOBUTYLPHENYL"/BI
  47645 "PROPIONIC"/BI
      8 "PROPIONICS"/BI
  47649 "PROPIONIC"/BI
          (("PROPIONIC" OR "PROPIONICS")/BI)
3659557 "ACID"/BI
1386876 "ACIDS"/BI
4120755 "ACID"/BI
          (("ACID" OR "ACIDS")/BI)
     39 "(.+-.)-2-(P-ISOBUTYLPHENYL)PROPIONIC ACID"/BI
          (("2"(W)"P"(W)"ISOBUTYLPHENYL"(W)"PROPIONIC"(W)"ACID")/BI)
  20640 "RS"/BI
     21 "RSES"/BI
  20660 "RS"/BI
          (("RS" OR "RSES")/BI)
   7178 "IBUPROFEN"/BI
      5 "IBUPROFENS"/BI
   7178 "IBUPROFEN"/BI
          (("IBUPROFEN" OR "IBUPROFENS")/BI)
     18 "(RS)-IBUPROFEN"/BI
          (("RS"(W)"IBUPROFEN")/BI)
2426200 "S"/BI
4715747 "4"/BI
  27639 "ISOBUTYL"/BI
      3 "ISOBUTYLS"/BI
  27642 "ISOBUTYL"/BI
          (("ISOBUTYL" OR "ISOBUTYLS")/BI)
1408553 "ALPHA"/BI
   2477 "ALPHAS"/BI
1408643 "ALPHA"/BI
          (("ALPHA" OR "ALPHAS")/BI)
    235 "METHYLPHENYLACETIC"/BI
3659557 "ACID"/BI
1386876 "ACIDS"/BI
4120755 "ACID"/BI
          (("ACID" OR "ACIDS")/BI)
      2 "(S)-4-ISOBUTYL-.ALPHA.-METHYLPHENYLACETIC ACID"/BI
          (("S"(W)"4"(W)"ISOBUTYL"(W)"ALPHA"(W)"METHYLPHENYLACETIC"(W)"A
          CID")/BI)
```

```
4715747 "4"/BI
    710 "ISOBUTYLPHENYL"/BI
1408553 "ALPHA"/BI
   2477 "ALPHAS"/BI
1408643 "ALPHA"/BI
          (("ALPHA" OR "ALPHAS")/BI)
     79 "METHYLACETIC"/BI
3659557 "ACID"/BI
1386876 "ACIDS"/BI
4120755 "ACID"/BI
          (("ACID" OR "ACIDS")/BI)
      0 "(4-ISOBUTYLPHENYL)-.ALPHA.-METHYLACETIC ACID"/BI
          (("4"(W)"ISOBUTYLPHENYL"(W)"ALPHA"(W)"METHYLACETIC"(W)"ACID")/
          BI)
 134428 "ACT"/BI
  85622 "ACTS"/BI
 215026 "ACT"/BI
          (("ACT" OR "ACTS")/BI)
5804861 "3"/BI
     32 "ACT 3"/BI
          (("ACT"(W)"3")/BI)
     28 "ADEX"/BI
 696003 "200"/BI
      0 "ADEX 200"/BI
          (("ADEX"(W)"200")/BI)
      0 ADRAN/BI
     12 ADVIL/BI
      0 ALAXAN/BI
      0 ALGOFEN/BI
  39201 "AM"/BI
   3122 "AMS"/BI
  42096 "AM"/BI
          (("AM" OR "AMS")/BI)
   1103 "FAM"/BI
     22 "FAMS"/BI
   1124 "FAM"/BI
          (("FAM" OR "FAMS")/BI)
 350283 "400"/BI
      0 "AM-FAM 400"/BI
          (("AM"(W)"FAM"(W)"400")/BI)
      0 AMIBUFEN/BI
      0 ANAFEN/BI
     13 ANCO/BI
      1 ANCOS/BI
     14 ANCO/BI
          ((ANCO OR ANCOS)/BI)
      1 ANDRAN/BI
      1 ANDRANS/BI
      2 ANDRAN/BI
          ((ANDRAN OR ANDRANS)/BI)
      0 ANFLAGEN/BI
      1 ANTARENE/BI
      0 ANTIFLAM/BI
  23326 APO/BI
     85 APOS/BI
  23369 APO/BI
          ((APO OR APOS)/BI)
   7178 IBUPROFEN/BI
  12716 "RETARD"/BI
   8735 "RETARDS"/BI
  21065 "RETARD"/BI
          (("RETARD" OR "RETARDS")/BI)
      3 "BRUFEN RETARD"/BI
          (("BRUFEN"(W)"RETARD")/BI)
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```
    64 "BRUFEN"/BI
350283 "400"/BI
     0 "BRUFEN 400"/BI
         (("BRUFEN"(W)"400")/BI)
    64 BRUFEN/BI
     0 BRUFLAM/BI
     0 BRUFORT/BI
     0 BUBURONE/BI
     4 BURANA/BI
     0 BUTACORTELONE/BI
     0 BUTYLENIN/BI
   153 CAROL/BI
     2 CAROLS/BI
   155 CAROL/BI
         ((CAROL OR CAROLS)/BI)
    26 COBO/BI
     4 COBOS/BI
    30 COBO/BI
         ((COBO OR COBOS)/BI)
     0 "CODRAL"/BI
461629 "PERIOD"/BI
130370 "PERIODS"/BI
562585 "PERIOD"/BI
         (("PERIOD" OR "PERIODS")/BI)
 29049 "PAIN"/BI
   796 "PAINS"/BI
 29638 "PAIN"/BI
         (("PAIN" OR "PAINS")/BI)
     0 "CODRAL PERIOD PAIN"/BI
         (("CODRAL"(W)"PERIOD"(W)"PAIN")/BI)
     0 COMBIFLAM/BI
     0 DANSIDA/BI
     1 DENTIGOA/BI
     0 DIBUFEN/BI
 99941 DL/BI
  1197 DLS/BI
101092 DL/BI
         ((DL OR DLS)/BI)
  7178 IBUPROFEN/BI
     5 IBUPROFENS/BI
  7178 IBUPROFEN/BI
         ((IBUPROFEN OR IBUPROFENS)/BI)
     4 DL-IBUPROFEN/BI
         ((DL(W)IBUPROFEN)/BI)
     1 DOLGIN/BI
     0 DOLGIRID/BI
     7 DOLGIT/BI
     0 DOLMARAL/BI
    18 DOLO/BI
     7 DOLGIT/BI
     0 DOLO-DOLGIT/BI
         ((DOLO(W)DOLGIT)/BI)
     0 DOLOCYL/BI
     0 "DOLOFEN"/BI
535130 "F"/BI
     0 "DOLOFEN F"/BI
         (("DOLOFEN"(W)"F")/BI)
     0 DOLOFEN/BI
     0 DOLOMAX/BI
     0 "DONJUST"/BI
1360560 "B"/BI
     0 "DONJUST B"/BI
         (("DONJUST"(W)"B")/BI)
     0 DORIVAL/BI
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     37 DRIN/BI
      7 DRINS/BI
     42 DRIN/BI
          ((DRIN OR DRINS)/BI)
      0 EASIFON/BI
      0 EBUFAC/BI
      0 "EMFLAM"/BI
 696003 "200"/BI
      0 "EMFLAM 200"/BI
          (("EMFLAM"(W)"200")/BI)
      0 EMFLAM/BI
   1787 EMODIN/BI
     26 EMODINS/BI
   1791 EMODIN/BI
          ((EMODIN OR EMODINS)/BI)
      0 EPOBRON/BI
      0 FEMADON/BI
      6 FENBID/BI
      0 FENSPAN/BI
  50094 FOCUS/BI
  17654 FOCUSES/BI
  10248 FOCI/BI
      3 FOCIS/BI
  76379 FOCUS/BI
          ((FOCUS OR FOCUSES OR FOCI OR FOCIS)/BI)
      0 GOFEN/BI
      0 GYNOFUG/BI
      0 HALTRAN/BI
  17464 "IB"/BI
    659 "IBS"/BI
  18092 "IB"/BI
          (("IB" OR "IBS")/BI)
1734362 "100"/BI
     31 "IB 100"/BI
          (("IB"(W)"100")/BI)
      0 IBOSURE/BI
      0 IBREN/BI
    321 IBU/BI
      2 IBUS/BI
    322 IBU/BI
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      0 ATTRITIN/BI
      0 IBU-ATTRITIN/BI
          ((IBU(W)ATTRITIN)/BI)
    321 IBU/BI
      2 IBUS/BI
    322 IBU/BI
          ((IBU OR IBUS)/BI)
 195847 SLOW/BI
   5855 SLOWS/BI
 201187 SLOW/BI
          ((SLOW OR SLOWS)/BI)
      1 IBU-SLOW/BI
          ((IBU(W)SLOW)/BI)
    321 IBU/BI
      2 IBUS/BI
    322 IBU/BI
          ((IBU OR IBUS)/BI)
   2277 TAB/BI
    920 TABS/BI
   2923 TAB/BI
          ((TAB OR TABS)/BI)
      0 IBU-TAB/BI
          ((IBU(W)TAB)/BI)
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      1 IBUFEN/BI
      0 IBUFLAMAR/BI
      0 IBUFUG/BI
      0 IBUGEN/BI
      0 IBUGESIC/BI
      1 IBULEVE/BI
      0 IBULGAN/BI
      1 IBUMETIN/BI
      0 IBUPIRAC/BI
      0 IBUPROCIN/BI
   7178 IBUPROFEN/BI
      5 IBUPROFENS/BI
   7178 IBUPROFEN/BI
          ((IBUPROFEN OR IBUPROFENS)/BI)
      0 IBUPROHM/BI
      0 IBUSAL/BI
      0 IBUTAD/BI
      4 IFEN/BI
      0 INABRIN/BI
      5 INFLAM/BI
     24 INZA/BI
  11183 "IP"/BI
   1887 "IPS"/BI
  12784 "IP"/BI
          (("IP" OR "IPS")/BI)
 157774 "82"/BI
     11 "IP 82"/BI
          (("IP"(W)"82")/BI)
      5 IPREN/BI
      0 IRFEN/BI
      0 ISODOL/BI
      0 LAMIDON/BI
      0 LIBROFEM/BI
      0 LIDIFEN/BI
      0 LIPTAN/BI
      0 LOPANE/BI
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     14 "MOTRIN"/BI
  17464 "IB"/BI
    659 "IBS"/BI
  18092 "IB"/BI
          (("IB" OR "IBS")/BI)
      1 "MOTRIN IB"/BI
          (("MOTRIN"(W)"IB")/BI)
     14 MOTRIN/BI
      0 MYNOSEDIN/BI
      0 NAGIFEN/BI
1996485 D/BI
      0 NAGIFEN-D/BI
          ((NAGIFEN(W)D)/BI)
      0 NAPACETIN/BI
      0 NOBAFON/BI
      0 NOBFELON/BI
      0 NOBGEN/BI
      0 NORITIS/BI
    739 NORTON/BI
      1 NORTONS/BI
    740 NORTON/BI
          ((NORTON OR NORTONS)/BI)
      0 NOVOGENT/BI
      0 NOVOPROFEN/BI
      1 NUPRIN/BI
      4 NUROFEN/BI
      0 OPTIFEN/BI
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             0 OPTUREM/BI
             0 OSTARIN/BI
             0 OSTOFEN/BI
       2127079 "P"/BI
         27639 "ISOBUTYL"/BI
             3 "ISOBUTYLS"/BI
         27642 "ISOBUTYL"/BI
                 (("ISOBUTYL" OR "ISOBUTYLS")/BI)
       7756468 "2"/BI
          2670 "PHENYLPROPIONIC"/BI
             1 "PHENYLPROPIONICS"/BI
          2671 "PHENYLPROPIONIC"/BI
                 (("PHENYLPROPIONIC" OR "PHENYLPROPIONICS")/BI)
       3659557 "ACID"/BI
       1386876 "ACIDS"/BI
       4120755 "ACID"/BI
                 (("ACID" OR "ACIDS")/BI)
COMMAND INTERRUPTED
If this message appears repeatedly, please notify the Help Desk.
Enter "HELP STN" for information on contacting the nearest STN Help
Desk by telephone or via SEND in the STNMAIL file.

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     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 17:19:38 ON 27 JUN 2003)

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:19:46 ON 27 JUN 2003
L1             0 S TSUNODA/AU
L2             0 S WPID

     INDEX 'CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CROPU, DGENE, DPCI, ENCOMPPAT2,
     EUROPATFULL, FSTA, IFIPAT, INPADOC, JAPIO, NTIS, PAPERCHEM2, PATDD,
     PATDPA, PATDPAFULL, PATOSDE, PATOSEP, PATOSWO, PCTFULL, PCTGEN, PIRA,
     RAPRA, RDISCLOSURE, SYNTHLINE, TULSA, TULSA2, USPATFULL, ...' ENTERED AT
     17:20:32 ON 27 JUN 2003

     FILE 'JAPIO' ENTERED AT 17:20:39 ON 27 JUN 2003
L3             1 S TSUNODA
L4             0 S JP2000-229853
L5             0 S JP 2000-229853
L6             2 S IBUPROFEN AND VITAMIN C

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:48:07 ON 27 JUN 2003
L7             1 S VITAMIN C/CN
L8             1 S IBUPROFEN/CN
                 SEL NAME RN L7
                 SEL NAME RN L8

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:49:38 ON 27 JUN 2003
L9         95464 S E1-104

=> s l8
L10         6308 L8

=> s ibuprofen
            7178 IBUPROFEN
               5 IBUPROFENS
L11         7178 IBUPROFEN
                   (IBUPROFEN OR IBUPROFENS)

=> s l11 or l10
L12         8072 L11 OR L10

=> s l9 and l12
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L13        222 L9 AND L12

=> s l9 (S) l12
L14         28 L9 (S) L12

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L14  ANSWER 1 OF 28  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER:         2002:695752  HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          137:222069
TITLE:                    Improved pharmaceutical compositions of ibuprofen
INVENTOR(S):              Mandaogade, Prashant Manohar; Kolhe, Ujwal Damu;
                          Deshmukh, Abhijit Mukund; Mohan, Mailatur Sivaraman
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):       Reddy's Laboratories Ltd., India
SOURCE:                   PCT Int. Appl., 17 pp.
                          CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Patent
LANGUAGE:                 English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:   1
PATENT INFORMATION:

     PATENT NO.        KIND  DATE           APPLICATION NO.  DATE
     ---------------   ----  --------       ---------------  --------
     WO 2002069936      A2   20020912       WO 2002-IB534    20020222
     WO 2002069936      A3   20030220
         W:  AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
             CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,
             GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,
             LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH,
             PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ,
             UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU,
             TJ, TM
         RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH,
             CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR,
             BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:                  IN 2001-MA187    A  20010302
                                        IN 2001-MA204    A  20010307
AB   The active ingredient, ibuprofen or (S)-ibuprofen as a free base or as
     alkali metal salts or mixts., is formulated in soft gelatin capsules, and
     the soft gelatin capsules have improved soft gelatin capsule gel mass
     compn. which facilitates solubilization of the active ingredient.  The
     present invention also proposes the method of producing such a soft
     gelatin capsule or a soft gelatin gel mass compn.  One of the further
     aspects of the present invention is to avoid the use of polyethylene
     glycol or hydroxide ion species contg. solvents as solubilizers for the
     prepn. of soft gelatin capsules contg. theses drugs.  Thus, a soft gelatin
     capsule compn. contained ibuprofen 200, transcutol 265, glycine 1.31,
     KHCO3 29.1, and water 40.1 mg/capsule.

L14  ANSWER 2 OF 28  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER:         2001:624134  HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          135:200451
TITLE:                    Cold medicines containing ibuprofen, antihistaminics,
                          and isopropamide iodide
INVENTOR(S):              Kitayama, Hideo; Matsumoto, Kazuo; Hirano, Masanori;
                          Yano, Hiroyuki
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):       S. S. Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE:                   Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
                          CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Patent
LANGUAGE:                 Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:   1
PATENT INFORMATION:
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PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2001233765	A2	20010828	JP 2000-47646	20000224

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2000-47646 20000224

AB Cold medicines, which show enhanced suppressive effect on running nose, contain ibuprofen (I), antihistaminics, antitussives, bronchodilators, and isopropamide iodide (II). I 450, dihydrocodeine phosphate 24, dl-methylephedrine hydrochloride 60, noscapine 48, II 6, chlorpheniramine maleate 7.5, caffeine 75, thiamine nitrate 24, and ascorbic acid 300 mg were mixed to give a cold medicine. Administration of the mixt. to TDI-induced rhinitis model guinea pigs significantly decreased the amt. of nasal mucus.

L14 ANSWER 3 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:607671 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:303576
TITLE: Drug interference in clinical chemistry: recommendation of drugs and their concentrations to be used in drug interference studies
AUTHOR(S): Sonntag, O.; Scholer, A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Scientific Department, Ortho-Clinical Diagnostics, Eichenau, D-82223, Germany
SOURCE: Annals of Clinical Biochemistry (2001), 38(4), 376-385
CODEN: ACBOBU; ISSN: 0004-5632
PUBLISHER: Royal Society of Medicine Press Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB A group of international experts prepd. two lists of drugs with their serum/plasma and urine concns., which should be used when evaluating the performance of a new lab. method. The two lists were verified by running in vitro interference studies in three European labs. on Hitachi instruments. The study identified the following new interferences: acid phosphatase in serum by **ibuprofen** and theophylline; nonprostatic acid phosphatase in serum by cefoxitin and doxycycline; creatine kinase MB in serum by doxycycline; total bilirubin in serum (Jendrassik-Grof method) by rifampicin and Intralipid; total bilirubin in serum (DPD method) by Intralipid; creatinine in serum (Jaffe method) by cefoxitin; fructosamine in serum by levodopa and methyldopa; uric acid in serum by levodopa, methyldopa and tetracycline; carbamazepine in serum by doxycycline, levodopa, methyldopa and metronidazole; digitoxin in serum by rifampicin; phenytoin in serum by doxycycline, **ibuprofen**, metronidazole and theophylline; theophylline in serum by acetaminophen, cefoxitin, doxycycline, levodopa, phenylbutazone and rifampicin; tobramycin in serum by cefoxitin, doxycycline, levodopa, rifampicin and phenylbutazone; valproic acid in serum by phenylbutazone; C3 in serum by Intralipid; C4 in serum by doxycycline; rheumatoid factor in serum by **ibuprofen** and metronidazole; pancreatic amylase and total amylase in urine by acetylcysteine, **ascorbic acid**, cefoxitin, gentamicin, levodopa, methyldopa and ofloxacin; magnesium in urine by acetylcysteine, gentamicin and methyldopa; .beta.2-microglobulin in urine by **ascorbic acid**; total protein in urine by **ascorbic acid**, Ca dobesilate and phenylbutazone. Interference in the methods for acid phosphatase, creatine kinase MB and bilirubin occurred at very low analyte concns., and therefore it may not be evident at higher concns. The study confirmed the usefulness of the recommendation.

REFERENCE COUNT: 33 THERE ARE 33 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 4 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:371071 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:106327
TITLE: Synthesis of (S)-ibuprofen via enantioselective degradation of racemic ibuprofen with an isolated

yeast, Trichosporon cutaneum KPY 30802, in an interface bioreactor
AUTHOR(S): Tanaka, Jun-Ichi; Oda, Shinobu; Ohta, Hiromichi
CORPORATE SOURCE: Technical Research Laboratory, Kansai Paint Co. Ltd., Kanagawa, 254-8562, Japan
SOURCE: Journal of Bioscience and Bioengineering (2001), 91(3), 314-315
CODEN: JBBIF6; ISSN: 1389-1723
PUBLISHER: Society for Bioscience and Bioengineering, Japan
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB An interface bioreactor was used for the enantioselective degrdn. of (RS)-ibuprofen (IBU). An isolated yeast, Trichosporon cutaneum KPY 30802, preferentially degraded (R)-IBU to accumulate (S)-isomer. The addn. of hydroquinone (10 mM) into a hydrophilic carrier was effective for the elevation of enantiomeric excess and the repression of excess degrdn. of (S)-IBU (E value, 9.3).

REFERENCE COUNT: 19 THERE ARE 19 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 5 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:688043 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:256834
TITLE: Composition for medicated chewing gums, process for manufacturing the same, and tablets so obtained
INVENTOR(S): Badetti, Rolando
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): ATP Avant-Garde Technologies and Product Marketing and Licensing S.A., Switz.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 20 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000056281	A1	20000928	WO 1999-EP7917	19991018
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
IT 99MI0571	A1	20000922	IT 1999-MI571	19990322
IT 1311967	B1	20020322		
AU 9962037	A1	20001009	AU 1999-62037	19991018
EP 1162946	A1	20011219	EP 1999-949008	19991018
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
BR 9917220	A	20011226	BR 1999-17220	19991018
JP 2002539236	T2	20021119	JP 2000-606188	19991018

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
IT 1999-MI571 A 19990322
US 1999-387538 A 19990831
WO 1999-EP7917 W 19991018

AB Disclosed is a compn. for medicated chewing gums having the active principle dispersed in the gum and coated by a mixt. consisting of a water-sol. element and a water-insol. one. The principle can be one or more from the group consisting of nicotine, **ibuprofen**, paracetamol, dextromethorphan, dimenhydrinate, ginger, **L-ascorbic acid (vitamin C)**, acetylcysteine, ephedrine, d-pseudoephedrine, valerian, ranitidine,

chlorexidine, tibenzonium iodide, preferably nicotine while the sol. element is a carbohydrate, preferably sorbitol and the water-insol. element is an oil, preferably hydrogenated castor oil. A process for manufg. a tablet of medicated chewing gum having the compn. according to the invention is also described. The tablet according to the invention has highly stable organoleptic properties and gradual and controlled release properties.

REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 6 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:579853 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:182995
TITLE: **Ibuprofen** preparations containing **vitamin C** for menstrual pain (dysmenorrhea)
INVENTOR(S): Tsunoda, Takako; Aoki, Shinji
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Taisho Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 3 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2000229853	A2	20000822	JP 1999-33584	19990212

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1999-33584 19990212

AB The above prepns., which synergistically relieve menstrual pain, are claimed. Granules prepd. from ibuprofen 75, light SiO2 13.5, low-substituted hydroxypropyl cellulose 20.8, and cryst. cellulose 4.4, hydroxypropyl Me cellulose 2910 (for binder soln.) 8.3 parts were mixed with Ca ascorbate 50, talc 3.7, and Mg stearate 0.4 parts and then compressed to give tablets. Analgesic effect of the tablets was also examd.

L14 ANSWER 7 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:319432 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:85540
TITLE: Effect of dry physiological seed treatments for improved vigor, viability and productivity of black gram (Phaseolus mungo)
AUTHOR(S): De, B. K.; Mandal, A. K.; Basu, R. N.
CORPORATE SOURCE: University College of Agriculture, Calcutta University, Calcutta, 700 019, India
SOURCE: Indian Agriculturist (1998), 42(1), 13-20
CODEN: INAGAT; ISSN: 0019-4336
PUBLISHER: Agricultural Society of India
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The loss of vigor and viability of high vigor (harvest-fresh) black gram (Phaseolus mungo Roxb.) seed during storage could be effectively controlled by prestorage dry treatments with crude plant materials viz. finely powd. catharanthus (Catharanthus roseus L.) leaf, hot chilli (Capsicum frutescens L.) fruit and turmeric (Curcuma longa L.) rhizome powder at the rate of 2, 1 and 2 g/kg of seed resp. The pharmaceutical formulations, "Aspro" (a commonly used aspirin contg. formulation), **vitamin C** contg. "**Celin**" and "Ibucon" (**ibuprofen** as the active ingredient an anti-inflammatory formulation) when used at a dose rate of 100 mg per kg of seed showed significant improvement in the germinability over untreated control under accelerated as well as natural ageing conditions. Common bleaching powder (active ingredient calcium hypochlorite) used at the rate of 2 g/kg of

seed and com. camphor (100 mg/kg of seed) also showed beneficial effects on the post-storage germinability of black gram seed. Seed treatments with Aspro, Ibucon, bleaching powder, turmeric (haldi) and hot chilli powder resulted in better field performance and productivity of the crop than the untreated control.

REFERENCE COUNT: 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 8 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:772554 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:15639
TITLE: Ibuprofen granules containing enteric coated granules and their manufacture
INVENTOR(S): Kubo, Atsushi; Noto, Mitsuru; Nagamori, Hachiro; Sakuma, Tetsu; Tsubata, Taizo
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Toa Yakuhin K. K., Japan; Pfizer Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 11335279	A2	19991207	JP 1998-143975	19980526

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1998-143975 19980526

AB The granules are manufd. by enteric-coating mixts. contg. ibuprofen (I), adding excipients to the enteric-coated granules of I, and then granulating the mixt. The granules may addnl. contain other granules manufd. by enteric coating mixts. contg. active ingredients incompatible with I and granulating them using excipients. The granules have reduced bitterness and pungency. A mixt. of ibuprofen, K guaiacolsulfonate, and caffeine was coated with an aq. soln. contg. Eudragit L 30D55 and macrogol 6000. The resulting granules were further mixed with D-mannitol, corn starch, riboflavin, and aspartame, and granulated using an aq. hydroxypropyl cellulose soln. Another mixt. of Ca ascorbate, chlorpheniramine maleate, dl-methylephedrine hydrochloride, and tipepidine hibenzate was coated with the soln. same as that used for prepn. of I granules. The coated granules were further mixed with riboflavin, D-mannitol, and corn starch, and then granulated using an aq. hydroxypropyl cellulose soln. The two kinds of granules were compounded to give a final product, which was packed in an Al-laminated sheet and stored at 50.degree. for 1 mo to show no change in the taste and no solidification.

L14 ANSWER 9 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:221771 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:248978
TITLE: Drug interferences with the Dax-48 Analyzer
AUTHOR(S): Hervias, M. Arambarri; Adzet, C. Biosca; Ruiz, S. Martin; Sole, R. Galimany
CORPORATE SOURCE: Servicio de Bioquimica Clinica, Hospital Universitario Germans Trias i Pujol, Badalona, Spain
SOURCE: Revista de la Sociedad Espanola de Bioquimica Clinica y Patologia Molecular (1999), 18(1), 23-27
CODEN: RSQCFW; ISSN: 1139-2436
PUBLISHER: Ediciones Mayo S.A.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Spanish

AB The anal. interferences caused by acetylcysteine, ampicillin, **ascorbic acid**, calcium dobesilate, cefoxitin, levodopa, methyldopa, metronidazole, phenylbutazone, rifampicin, acetylsalicylic

acid, acetaminophen, cyclosporine, **ibuprofen**, tetracycline, and theophylline at therapeutic levels were studied. The interferences were evaluated in measurements of blood serum glucose, urea, creatinine, cholesterol, triglycerides, bilirubin, total protein, albumin, uric acid, aspartate aminotransferase, alanine aminotransferase, .gamma.-glutamyltransferase, Na, K, chloride, inorg. P, Ca, Mg, Fe, alk. phosphatase, .alpha.-amylase, lactate dehydrogenase, and creatine kinase using the Dax-48 Analyzer (Bayer Diagnostics). Significant interferences from therapeutic doses of ascorbic acid (cholesterol, triglycerides, uric acid), Ca dobesilate (cholesterol, triglycerides, uric acid, creatinine), cefoxitin (creatinine), levodopa (cholesterol, triglycerides, uric acid, alanine aminotransferase), methyldopa (uric acid, creatinine), rifampicin (uric acid, .alpha.-amylase, bilirubin, total protein) and acetylsalicylic acid (inorg. P).

REFERENCE COUNT: 15 THERE ARE 15 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 10 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:478948 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:100053
TITLE: Oral pharmaceutical formulations of s(+)-ibuprofen containing hydroxy acids
INVENTOR(S): Humber, Leslie G.; Reuter, Gerald L.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): American Home Products Corporation, USA
SOURCE: U.S., 10 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5780046	A	19980714	US 1996-661207	19960610

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1996-661207 19960610

AB Organoleptically acceptable formulations contg. S(+)-2-(p-isobutylphenyl)-propionic acid, also known as S(+) ibuprofen are disclosed. A chewable tablet contained ibuprofen eutomer 200, citric acid 30, mannitol 532, polyethylene glycol 0.144, flavor 4.80, and magnesium stearate 5.80 mg.

REFERENCE COUNT: 28 THERE ARE 28 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 11 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:7032 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:93070
TITLE: Physicochemical interaction and in vitro drug release from chitosan-acidic drugs combinations
AUTHOR(S): Gabr, Khairy E.; El-Sayed, Galal M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Pharmaceutics, Fac. Pharmacy, Univ. Mansoura, Mansoura, Egypt
SOURCE: Alexandria Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences (1997), 11(3), 139-144
CODEN: AJPSES; ISSN: 1110-1792
PUBLISHER: University of Alexandria, Faculty of Pharmacy
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The interaction of three acidic drugs, namely **ascorbic acid**, niacin and **ibuprofen**, with chitosan was studied in soln. and solid state. Chitosan viscosity was increased as the concn. of **ascorbic acid** and niacin increased, while, it was not affected by the increase in the **ibuprofen** concn. IR and DSC studies formation of a complex between chitosan and each of **ascorbic acid** in the ground mixt. and niacin in the kneaded mixt., but **ibuprofen** showed no interaction. The release

rate of ascorbic acid and niacin was decreased by increasing chitosan concn. in the tablets. The ground mixts. of ascorbic acid and chitosan as well as the kneaded niacin-chitosan mixts. showed more sustained release rate than their corresponding phys. mixts. The release of ibuprofen was not affected by the method of prepn. Both prepns. of niacin and **ascorbic acid** tablets with chitosan exhibited a lower release rate in distd. water compared to that in 0.1N HCl, while **ibuprofen** tablets gave opposite results. Ibuprofen tablets contg. chitosan exhibited a higher release rate in both distd. water and 0.1N HCl than the tablets prepd. without chitosan. The release rate of **ascorbic acid** and niacin from tablets contg. chitosan followed the diffusion controlled mechanism while **ibuprofen** tablets did not follow any of the known drug release mechanisms.

L14 ANSWER 12 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:591078 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:181183
TITLE: Effervescent ibuprofen composition
INVENTOR(S): Gruber, Peter
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Losan Pharma Gmbh, Germany
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 8 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 19606151	A1	19970821	DE 1996-19606151	19960220
DE 19606151	C2	19990512		
WO 9730698	A1	19970828	WO 1997-EP789	19970219
W: AU, BA, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CZ, EE, HU, IL, JP, LT, LV, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SI, SK, TR, UA, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
AU 9717925	A1	19970910	AU 1997-17925	19970219
ZA 9701417	A	19980728	ZA 1997-1417	19970219
EP 877606	A1	19981118	EP 1997-903327	19970219
EP 877606	B1	20000913		
R: BE, DE, FR, GB, IT, NL				
US 6171617	B1	20010109	US 1999-125210	19990106

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 1996-19606151 A 19960220
WO 1997-EP789 W 19970219

AB Ibuprofen is granulated with a basic salt and mixed with a granulated CO2-generating compn. to provide an effervescent antiinflammatory compn. which, on contact with water, yields a clear soln. of ibuprofen. The acid in the CO2-generating compn. is rapidly neutralized by the carbonate salt in this compn. to prevent pptn. of poorly sol. ibuprofen acid. Thus, a mixt. of ibuprofen 20.0, Na2CO3 27.5, and glycine 10.0 kg was sprayed with a mixt. of H2O 3.5 and EtOH 3.5 kg, granulated, and dried. Sep., a mixt. of NaHCO3 164.0, Na di-H citrate 72.0, sorbitol 10.0, aspartame 3.0, Na saccharin 1.0, and PVP 2.0 kg was sprayed with 25 kg 8% PVP soln., then with 7.1 kg 70% sorbitol soln., and dried. The 2 granulates were mixed, combined with 5.5 kg lemon flavoring, and compressed into tablets each weighing 3.3 g. A tablet disintegrated in 150 mL water within 95 s at 20.degree.; after 150 s, all components had dissolved to form a clear soln. (pH 7.0).

L14 ANSWER 13 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:590120 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:257568
TITLE: Antioxidant-mediated attenuation of the induction of cytochrome P450BM-3 (CYP102) by ibuprofen in Bacillus megaterium ATCC 14581

AUTHOR(S): English, Neil T.; Rankin, Lorna C.
CORPORATE SOURCE: SCHOOL OF APPLIED SCIENCES, THE ROBERT GORDON UNIVERSITY, ABERDEEN, AB25 1HG, UK
SOURCE: Biochemical Pharmacology (1997), 54(4), 443-450
CODEN: BCPCA6; ISSN: 0006-2952
PUBLISHER: Elsevier
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Bacillus megaterium contains a sol. cytochrome P 450 termed BM-3, which is highly inducible by barbiturates, peroxisome proliferators, and nonsteroidal antiinflammatory drugs. In rats and mice, the chronic administration of peroxisome proliferators induces a sustained oxidative stress in hepatic tissue and may be responsible for the nongenotoxic carcinogenesis obsd. with prolonged treatment. Here it is shown that ibuprofen induces a variety of enzymes assocd. with the oxidative stress response in Bacillus, including catalase, glucose-6-phosphate-dehydrogenase, and aldehyde reductase in a dose-related manner. Furthermore, evidence is presented to show that the expression of cytochrome P 450 in Bacillus is assocd. with a marked depletion in cellular glutathione levels and that it renders these cells considerably more sensitive to oxidant insult. Finally, this work reports that a variety of structurally diverse antioxidants such as **ascorbic acid**, reduced glutathione, .alpha.-tocopherol acetate and the artificial antioxidant, butylated hydroxyanisole, all dramatically attenuate the expression of the cytochrome P450BM-3 gene and its repressor, Bm3R1, following **ibuprofen** treatment. These observations provide the first evidence that the expression of cytochrome P 450 genes can lead to increased oxidant sensitivity but can be strongly modulated by dietary and artificial antioxidants, as well as antioxidant enzymes. The important implications of this phenomenon are also discussed.

L14 ANSWER 14 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:491504 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:99837
TITLE: Soft capsules containing ibuprofen and more medicines for treatment of common cold
INVENTOR(S): Kiyomi, Toshihito; Isomura, Michiko; Maeda, Shingo; Amo, Yutaka
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sato Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 12 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 09157162	A2	19970617	JP 1995-322706	19951212
JP 3382076	B2	20030304		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1995-322706 19951212

AB Soft capsules comprise ibuprofen, .gtoreq.1 agents selected from the group consisting of antihistamines, antitussives, expectorants, sympathomimetics, central nervous system stimulants, and surfactants (HLB 13-18) selected from the group consisting of POE sorbitan fatty acid esters, POE hydrogenated castor oils, and polyglycerin fatty acid esters. A soft capsule contained ibuprofen 75, diphenhydramine.cntdot.HCl 12.5, dihydrocodeine phosphate 4, noscapine.cntdot.HCl 8, methylephedrine.cntdot.HCl 10, guaiphenesin 41.7, anhyd. caffeine 6, Nikkol TO-10M 343.5, and distd. water 35.3 mg.

L14 ANSWER 15 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:140951 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:148503
TITLE: Oral compositions containing S(+)-ibuprofen
INVENTOR(S): Humber, Leslie George; Reuter, Gerald Louis
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): American Home Products Corp., USA
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 14 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 09002949	A2	19970107	JP 1996-150867	19960612
TW 442287	B	20010623	TW 1996-85104431	19960413
CA 2178691	AA	19961214	CA 1996-2178691	19960610
ZA 9604929	A	19971210	ZA 1996-4929	19960610
IN 182039	A	19981212	IN 1996-CA1076	19960610
AU 9655881	A1	19970102	AU 1996-55881	19960611
AU 715367	B2	20000203		
EP 753296	A2	19970115	EP 1996-304322	19960611
EP 753296	A3	19970423		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, NL, PT, SE				
NO 9602490	A	19961216	NO 1996-2490	19960612
CN 1155417	A	19970730	CN 1996-112209	19960612
BR 9602759	A	19980422	BR 1996-2759	19960612
IL 118637	A1	19991028	IL 1996-118637	19960612

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1995-169P P 19950613
AB Oral compns. contg. S(+)-ibuprofen but practically contg. no S(-)-ibuprofen are prepd. Thus, tablets were formulated contg. micropowd. ibuprofen 3100, sodium bicarbonate 1000, tartaric acid 300, citric acid 650, PEG 6000 2.5 g. The prepns. had no bitter taste.

L14 ANSWER 16 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:789483 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:179527
TITLE: Ibuprofen-based effervescent compositions
INVENTOR(S): Visentin, Fernanda
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): E-Pharma S.p.A., Italy
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 8 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 667149	A1	19950816	EP 1994-830055	19940214
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: EP 1994-830055 19940214
AB A pharmaceutical compn. based on ibuprofen substantially free of additives, comprises a plurality of basic compds. and one or more acid compds. which form an effervescent couple to solubilize the ibuprofen, in the following proportion: ibuprofen 2, NaHCO3 3.5-12, KHCO3 3-9, Na2CO3 1.7-3.0, and one or more acidic compds. 2.8-6.5 parts. A tablet contained ibuprofen 200, NaHCO3 500, KHCO3 700, Na2CO3 220, citric acid 540, aspartame 70, sorbitol 200, flavors 67, and monopalmitate sucrose 3 mg. The tablets dissolved within 2 mins in water at 16-18.degree., giving a soln. of ibuprofen with pH .apprx.7.3 with optimum palatability.

L14 ANSWER 17 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:541727 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:141727

TITLE: Ibuprofen-containing effervescent pharmaceuticals with improved stability, and their preparation
INVENTOR(S): Bru-Magniez, Nicole Francoise; Corodoliana, Jean-Francois simon; Thauvin, Gerard; Drouin, Jehan-Yves Pierre
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Laboratories Upsa, Fr.
SOURCE: Fr. Demande, 16 pp.
CODEN: FRXXBL
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: French
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
FR 2698788	A1	19940610	FR 1992-14851	19921209
FR 2698788	B1	19950303		
US 5480652	A	19960102	US 1993-14530	19930208
CA 2150945	AA	19940623	CA 1993-2150945	19931209
WO 9413279	A1	19940623	WO 1993-FR1216	19931209
W: AU, CA, CZ, FI, HU, JP, KR, NZ, RU, SK, UA, US, VN				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
AU 9456536	A1	19940704	AU 1994-56536	19931209
AU 679200	B2	19970626		
EP 673245	A1	19950927	EP 1994-902008	19931209
EP 673245	B1	19970924		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
JP 08504427	T2	19960514	JP 1993-513868	19931209
HU 73249	A2	19960729	HU 1995-1671	19931209
AT 158504	E	19971015	AT 1994-902008	19931209
ES 2110212	T3	19980201	ES 1994-902008	19931209
RU 2134577	C1	19990820	RU 1995-114402	19931209
SK 281775	B6	20010710	SK 1995-728	19931209
CZ 289304	B6	20011212	CZ 1995-1419	19931209
FI 9405452	A	19950607	FI 1994-5452	19941121
US 5567437	A	19961022	US 1995-471155	19950606
LV 11984	B	19980520	LV 1997-214	19971028

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: FR 1992-14851 A 19921209
US 1993-14530 A1 19930208
WO 1993-FR1216 W 19931209

AB Effervescent powders and tablets contg. ibuprofen or a salt thereof are disclosed. The compns. of the invention include an effective amt. of ibuprofen or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; a pharmaceutically acceptable effervescent system comprising .gtoreq.1 alkali carbonate and .gtoreq.1 org. acid, preferably in an amt. sufficient to give a pH below approx. 8; and .gtoreq.1 pharmaceutically acceptable antioxidant in an amt. sufficient to stabilize the ibuprofen. The antioxidant is e.g. .alpha.-tocopherol.

L14 ANSWER 18 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:566727 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 117:166727
TITLE: Protective effect of a topically applied antioxidant plus an anti-inflammatory agent against ultraviolet radiation-induced chronic skin damage in the hairless mouse
AUTHOR(S): Bissett, D. L.; Chatterjee, R.; Hannon, D. P.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Miami Valley Lab., Procter and Gamble Co., Cincinnati, OH, 45239-8707, USA
SOURCE: Journal of the Society of Cosmetic Chemists (1992), 43(2), 85-92
CODEN: JSCCA5; ISSN: 0037-9832
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Female albino hairless mice (Skh:HR-1) exposed chronically to sub-erythemal doses of UV radiation develop visible skin changes, histol. alterations, and tumors. Topical treatment of mice with binary combinations of an antioxidant (.alpha.-tocopherol, **ascorbic acid**, or 2,4-hexadien-1-ol) and an anti-inflammatory agent (hydrocortisone, naproxen, or **ibuprofen**) prior to each UVB radiation exposure reduced the severity of the obsd. photodamage events. The combinations provided protection additive of the effects of the individual components. UVA radiation-induced photodamage was inhibited effectively by the anti-inflammatory agent alone. Addn. of an antioxidant did not increase this level of protection.

L14 ANSWER 19 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:524196 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 117:124196
TITLE: Effect of acetylsalicylic acid, ascorbate and ibuprofen on the macrophage system
AUTHOR(S): Hockertz, S.; Schettler, T.; Rogalla, K.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Fraunhofer Inst. Toxicol., Hannover, Germany
SOURCE: Arzneimittel-Forschung (1992), 42(8), 1062-8
CODEN: ARZNAD; ISSN: 0004-4172
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The influence of **ascorbic acid**, acetylsalicylic acid and **ibuprofen** on macrophages of C57BL/6 mice was investigated in vitro. It has been shown that ascorbic acid or acetylsalicylic acid alone did not stimulate or inhibit the prodn. of interleukin-6, whereas a combination of both substances caused a significant stimulation. The viral replication in L929 fibroblasts was not affected by ascorbate and/or acetylsalicylic acid. In addn., the tumor-necrosis factor (TNF) synthesis of peritoneal macrophages was neither stimulated nor inhibited by both substances, alone or in combination. The oxygen radical prodn., however, was definitely inhibited by ascorbic acid, the effect of acetylsalicylic acid was far less marked, but at the high concns. the inhibition was clearly discernible. Ibuprofen, a propionic acid deriv., was able to reduce the replication of vesicular stomatitis virus in L929 fibroblast cells. At the highest concn. of ibuprofen, 100 .mu.g/mL, 34% of the fibroblast were able to survive. This protective effect declined as the ibuprofen concn. decreased. Ibuprofen could not stimulate peritoneal macrophages to secrete TNF, whereas the oxygen radical prodn. was significantly reduced. In addn., ibuprofen activated mouse macrophages to produce interleukin-6 in a dose-dependent way. The results of the in vitro expts. presented clearly show that **ascorbic acid**, acetylsalicylic acid and **ibuprofen** influenced the unspecific immune system.

L14 ANSWER 20 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:19127 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 114:19127
TITLE: Ibuprofen prevents oxidant lung injury and in vitro lipid peroxidation by chelating iron
AUTHOR(S): Kennedy, Thomas P.; Rao, N. V.; Noah, William; Michael, John R.; Jafri, Mokarram H., Jr.; Gurtner, Gail H.; Hoidal, John R.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Med. Cent., Duke Univ., Durham, NC, 27710, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Clinical Investigation (1990), 86(5), 1565-73
CODEN: JCINAO; ISSN: 0021-9738
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Phosgene caused no increase in lung generation of cyclooxygenase metabolites and no elevation in pulmonary arterial pressure, but increased transvascular fluid flux, permeability to albumin (125I-HSA) lung leak index, 125I-HSA lavage leak index, and lung malondialdehyde. Ibuprofen

protected lungs from phosgene. Because iron-treated ibuprofen failed to protect, the effect of ibuprofen was studied in several iron-mediated reactions in vitro. Ibuprofen attenuated generation of .bul.OH by a Fenton reaction and peroxidn. of arachidonic acid by FeCl3 and ascorbate. Ibuprofen also formed iron chelates that lack the free coordination site required for iron to be reactive. Thus, ibuprofen may prevent iron-mediated generation of oxidants or iron-mediated lipid peroxidn. after phosgene exposure. This suggests a new mechanism for ibuprofen action.

L14 ANSWER 21 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:564 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 114:564
TITLE: Scavengers of free radical oxygen affect the generation of low molecular weight DNA in stimulated lymphocytes from patients with systemic lupus erythematosus
AUTHOR(S): Benke, Paul J.; Levcovitz, Henrique; Paupe, Jean; Tozman, Elaine
CORPORATE SOURCE: Sch. Med., Univ. Miami, Miami, FL, USA
SOURCE: Metabolism, Clinical and Experimental (1990), 39(12), 1278-84
CODEN: METAAJ; ISSN: 0026-0495
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The generation of excess low-mol.-wt. DNA (LMW-DNA) in cultured phytohemagglutinin (PHA)-stimulated lymphocytes of patients with systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE) was studied because this species of DNA is consistently found and may play a role in the pathogenesis of the disease. Superoxide dismutase (SOD; 0.05 mg/mL), a scavenger of free radical oxygen, decreased LMW-DNA formation in lymphocytes by 22%. Co-cultivation with cysteamine, a 2nd scavenger of free radical oxygen and sulfhydryl radioprotective agent, caused a 32% decrease in the genertion of excess LMW-DNA at a concn. of 0.5 .times. 10-3M and lagerly prevented its formation at 1.0 .times. 10-3M. Other free radical scanvegers (catalase, mannitol, **vitamin C** and E), cyclooxygenase inhibitors (**ibuprofen** and aspirin), a xanthine oxidase inhibitor (allopurinol), and an iron chelator (desaferoxamine) did not affect the excess LMW-DNA formation. Glutathione (1 .times. 10-3M) had not effect and cysteine was toxic. Because scavengers of free radicals might be useful in the therapy of lupus, cysteamine (30-60 mg/kg daily) was administered to 6 acutely ill patients with SLE. A therapeutic benefit was not demonstrated and some patients had an exacerbation disease. Lymphocyte cell growth from control and lupus subjects was stimulated when cysteamine, 1 .times. 10-5 to 1 .times. 10-4M was added to the media, but inhibited a 2 .times. 10-4M or greater. Autoxidn. and toxicity of high-dose cysteamine may preclude its therapeutic as a free radical scanveger.

L14 ANSWER 22 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:223138 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 112:223138
TITLE: Manufacture of topical cosmetics and pharmaceuticals containing saponins as absorption accelerators
INVENTOR(S): Motono, Masahiro
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sansei Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

JP 01199908	A2	19890811	JP 1988-24536	19880204

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1988-24536 19880204

AB A topical cosmetic or pharmaceutical contains saponin as drug absorption accelerator and .gtoreq.1 physiol. active agent such as melanin-formation inhibitors (kojic acid, **vitamin C**, hydroquinone, a placenta ext., etc.), indomethacin, glycyrrhetinic acid, flurbiprofen, **ibuprofen**, scopolamine, nitroglycerin, estradiol, hinokitiol, minoxidil, and vitamins. Thus, a skin lotion was prepd. contg. 1% by wt. glycyrrhetinic acid and 0.6% saponins.

L14 ANSWER 23 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:223137 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 112:223137
TITLE: Manufacture of topical cosmetics and pharmaceutical containing ginger extracts as absorption accelerators
INVENTOR(S): Motono, Masahiro
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sansei Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 01199916	A2	19890811	JP 1988-24537	19880204
JP 2540581	B2	19961002		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1988-24537 19880204

AB A topical cosmetic or pharmaceutical contains a ginger ext. as drug absorption accelerator and .gtoreq.1 physiol. active agent such as melanin-formation inhibitors (kojic acid, **vitamin C**, hydroquinone, a placenta ext., etc.), indomethacin, glycyrrhetinic acid, flurbiprofen, **ibuprofen**, scopolamine, nitroglycerin, estradiol, hinokitiol, minoxidil, and vitamins. Thus, a skin lotion was prepd. contg. 1% by wt. glycyrrhetinic acid and 0.1% of a ginger ext.

L14 ANSWER 24 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:17488 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 112:17488
TITLE: The effect of drug intervention on the acute airway response to inhaled cotton dust extract in man
AUTHOR(S): Bevan, M.; McDermott, M.; Nicholls, P. J.; Edwards, J. H.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Welsh Sch. Pharm., Univ. Wales, Cardiff, CF1 3XF, UK
SOURCE: Cotton Dust (1989), 13th, 53-62
CODEN: CODUEV; ISSN: 0897-5531
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The airway response (sGaw) of four healthy volunteers to inhaled aerosols of cotton dust ext. has been studied using whole body plethysmog. A dose-response relationship was examd. in three of the subjects but was not found to be very striking over the concn. range employed. The pharmacol. agents terfenadine, cromoglycate, nedocromil, oxatomide, **vitamin C**, **ibuprofen**, and ketoconazole were unable to significantly modify the response of the subjects to inhaled dust ext. However, verapamil antagonized the effects of low but not high doses of inhaled ext. The results confirm that the acute bronchoconstrictor effects of inhaled cotton dust exts. are unlikely to be mediated by release of histamine, mast cell products, and prostanoids. The response appears to be markedly calcium dependent.

L14 ANSWER 25 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:161703 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 104:161703
TITLE: Efficacy of some nonsteroidal antiinflammatory agents in experimental diabetes mellitus
AUTHOR(S): Nasyrov, Kh. M.; Morugova, T. V.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Bash. Med. Inst., Ufa, USSR
SOURCE: Farmakologiya i Toksikologiya (Moscow) (1986), 49(2), 75-8
CODEN: FATOAO; ISSN: 0014-8318
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Russian

AB The effects of the nonsteroidal antiinflammatory agents amidopyrine [58-15-1], acetylsalicylic acid [50-78-2], brufen [**15687-27-1**], and butadione [50-33-9], and of methyluracil [27942-00-3] and **ascorbic acid** [**50-81-7**] on blood glucose, insulin [9004-10-8], and somatotropin [9002-72-6] were studied in intact and diabetic rats with and without exptl. inflammation. In intact rats, amidopyrine and acetylsalicylate decreased blood glucose and increased insulin; brufen and ascorbate increased blood sugar but did not affect insulin; methyluracil increased both glucose and insulin; butadione affected neither. Growth hormone levels were decreased by acetylsalicylate and butadione and were increased by methyluracil. In intact rats with exptl. inflammation, acetylsalicylate and butadione increased blood insulin levels. Inflammation alone altered insulin (increase) and sugar (decrease) on the 3rd day after its induction. In rats with alloxan diabetes, all of the inflammation inhibitors increased insulin and decreased sugar. Methyluracil increased both insulin and blood sugar levels in diabetic rats. In diabetic rats with exptl. inflammation only butadione had no therapeutic effect, whereas methyluracil potentiated the antiinflammatory effects of acetylsalicylate and amidopyrine. Thus, amidopyrine, brufen, and methyluracil in addn. to acetylsalicylate can be used to treat inflammation.

L14 ANSWER 26 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:142897 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 102:142897
TITLE: Antioxidant activity of antiinflammatory drugs
AUTHOR(S): Nasyrov, Kh. M.; Farkhutdinov, R. R.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Cent. Res. Lab., Bashkirian Med. Sch., Ufa, USSR
SOURCE: Voprosy Meditsinskoi Khimii (1985), 31(1), 40-3
CODEN: VMDKAM; ISSN: 0042-8809
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Russian

AB Analgin [68-89-3], amidopyrine [58-15-1], butadione [50-33-9], mefenamic acid [61-68-7], acetylsalicylic acid [50-78-2], indomethacin [53-86-1], brufen [**15687-27-1**], delagil [50-63-5], hydrocortisone [50-23-7], prednisolone [50-24-8], and **ascorbic acid** [**50-81-7**] inhibited lipid peroxidn. in the blood and liver mitochondria of rats. Most of these drugs were also tested in animals with inflammation, and were similarly shown to inhibit lipid peroxidn. Lipid peroxidn. inhibition may thus be involved in the mechanism of action of antiinflammatory drugs.

L14 ANSWER 27 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1983:533373 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 99:133373
TITLE: In vivo antineoplastic activity of various biological response modifiers for tumors of the ovary and breast
AUTHOR(S): Stratton, Joan A.; Rettenmaier, Mark A.; DiSaia, Philip J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Obst. Gynecol., Univ. California, Orange, CA, 92668, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Clinical + Laboratory Immunology (1983), 11(4), 181-7

CODEN: JLIMDJ; ISSN: 0141-2760
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Fourteen pharmacol. agents reported to be directly or indirectly antineoplastic, were assayed for their ability to inhibit the growth of a mouse ovarian carcinoma (M5076) and a rat mammary adenocarcinoma (13762) implanted beneath the renal capsule of the resp. host. **Ascorbic acid** [**50-81-7**], cimetidine [51481-61-9], Corynebacterium parvum, dimethyl sulfoxide [67-68-5], naloxone [465-65-6], indomethacin [53-86-1], muramyl-dipeptide [53678-77-6], Protein A from Staphylococcus aureus, theophylline [58-55-9], tilorone (analog R11, 877DA) [27591-97-5], tuftsin diacetate [72103-53-8], and **ibuprofen** [**15687-27-1**] were completely inactive as inhibitors of these 2 tumors. Theophylline and dimethyl sulfoxide seemed to enhance the formation of 13762 metastases. Blue-tongue virus and polyinosinic-polycytidylic acid [24939-03-5] were marginally effective antineoplastic agents for 13762. Polyinosinic-polycytidylic acid was an excellent antineoplastic agent for M5076; this agent not only prevented the growth of M5076, it was oncolytic as well.

L14 ANSWER 28 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1975:400422 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 83:422
TITLE: Influence of ibuprofen on drug-metabolizing enzymes in rat liver in vivo and in vitro
AUTHOR(S): Reinicke, Claus; Klinger, Wolfgang
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Pharmacol. Toxicol., Friedrich Schiller Univ., Jena, Ger. Dem. Rep.
SOURCE: Biochemical Pharmacology (1975), 24(1), 145-7
CODEN: BCPCA6; ISSN: 0006-2952
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB **Ibuprofen** (I) [**15687-27-1**] (650 or 400 mg/kg, s.c. and perorally, resp.) inhibited drug metab. in vivo; it increased hexobarbital sleeping time and decreased urinary **ascorbic acid** excretion and liver supernatant aminopyrine N-demethylation. I also inhibited aminopyrine demethylation by 15,000-g liver supernatant in vitro with Ki 5 .times. 10-4M. Phenobarbital administered with I reversed these effects.

=>
Connection closed by remote host

---Logging off of STN---

END

Unable to generate the STN prompt.
Exiting the script...